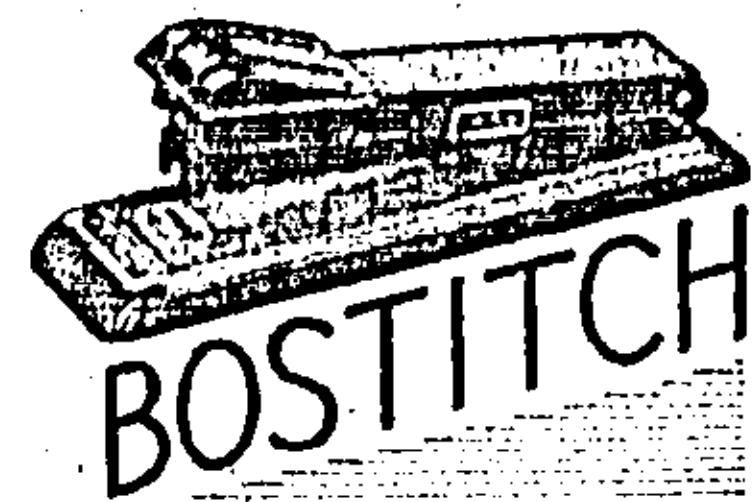


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VOL. III NO. 23

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1948.

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# The Hongkong Telegraph

## P.I. Tax On M.K. Shoes

Manila, Jan. 28.—Rubber shoes manufactured in Hongkong are to be taxed 25 centavos (approximately 50 cents Hongkong), according to the Secretary of Finance, Mr. Miguel Cuaderno.

The next tax is half that of the previous special customs duties of 50 centavos and it is understood that the new rate is subject to revision.—Reuter.

## Refugees Killed And Kidnapped

### Parachinar Outrage

New Delhi, Jan. 27.—About 130 non-Muslim refugees were killed and 50 wounded and 50 kidnapped when tribesmen attacked the Parachinar refugee camp in the Kurram agency, Northwest Province, according to an Indian Government report tonight.

Over 100 of the tribesmen were killed in turn by Kurram militia, it was added.

Mahatma Gandhi speaking today at the Moslem fair at Mehgauli, is reported to have referred to the "shocking news" from Parachinar, saying his news was that Mangal tribesmen from Afghanistan had slaughtered a large number of non-Muslims.

### EVACUATION DELAYED

The Indian Government statement issued by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, said that following the attacks by neighbouring tribes last October, representations were made for the immediate evacuation of non-Muslims from Parachinar. Pending completion of arrangements for the evacuation, the non-Muslims moved into a canvas camp where they had to buy food at "prohibitive prices" and were supplied with all arms and ammunition while their houses were broken into and looted.

The Government of India, the statement added, made three further representations including one to Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, to get non-Muslims out of the canvas camp and to place them in a place of safety. These requests had no effect, it was alleged.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Food Parcels Campaign

WITH some reluctance a member of the Parachinar committee has admitted that the local campaign has been a success. So far 50 tons of food gifts have been despatched to England and another 1,000 parcels are to be shipped this week. These are figures which we feel merit some satisfaction; they certainly reflect great credit on the hard working women who have devoted a considerable amount of time and energy to the task of collecting subscriptions and preparing the food parcels for despatch to hungry Britons. But, it is claimed, Hongkong could have done much more, meaning presumably, that the Colony could have shown more generosity in donating money and food. This may be so, but the organizers should not allow themselves to become too disheartened by the response to their appeals. It must be remembered that the cause for which the appeal has been made, though highly worthy, of necessity possessed a limited appeal in this part of the world. While it is generally known that the people of Britain are going short of many essential foodstuffs, it is also a fact that they are not actually starving, or anything like it. One of the most important tasks carried out by the Ministry of Food and Health during the early days of World War II was to prepare a balanced national diet in order to afford the people the maximum nutriment from the restricted rations. This has been continued in the post-war years and has, without question, been the means of averting any danger of general debility among the masses. Knowledge of this somewhat robs an

appeal for food parcels of its dramatic and emotional content, especially for non-Europeans who have no direct family ties with the home country. There is, too, another factor which may have caused a limited public response to the parcels appeal. Most Britons in Hongkong have relations and intimate friends in England and have been, and still are, sending them food parcels. Parcels and postage are not cheap and sent regularly are a real drain on the financial resources of the donors. Moreover, it is natural for preference to be given to the personal, rather than the impersonal, form of gift. The drive for food parcels has been a commendable effort, but if the organizers feel a little disappointed with the result, they may find consolation in the knowledge that a substantial number of similar parcels are being sent home every week by individual members of the community, and that hungry relatives and friends in Britain are by no means forgotten in Hongkong. The most disconcerting part of the movement made by a committee member to the Press was the allegation that foodstuffs are rotting in our storage houses and are being destroyed every month by the Health Authorities. This calls for official investigation, and suitable action by the authorities to ensure that surplus food stocks be made available for consumption. Rather than permit the food to rot, Government should purchase it on behalf of the community and have it sent to Britain where it is so badly needed. Deliberate food wastage in these times of acute shortages is deplorable and should not be tolerated.

## British Note To China On Kowloon City Dispute

### Wants Jurisdiction & Eviction Issues Treated Separately

London, Jan. 27.—Britain has told China she wishes to treat the jurisdiction of the Walled City of Kowloon, as a separate issue from the recent eviction of squatters, and the British Government deplored the fact that the riots over the eviction of the squatters had occurred while talks were going on in Nanking about the future of Kowloon.

Britain regarded these discussions as still in progress, the note said, and the Government hoped shortly to submit its views to the Chinese Government.

The note declared that it would have been "quite wrong" for the Hongkong Government to have failed to take administrative action for the welfare of Kowloon just because the jurisdiction issue was under discussion.

Reviewing the facts of the eviction of squatters from 54 huts on the site of the old wall and the subsequent resistance when the Hongkong police ousted the squatters for a second time on January 5, the British note blamed the Chinese press, which for weeks past had been sedulously fanning the spark of anti-British agitation.

The note mentioned, particularly the Chinese National Times, which it said was understood to be subsidised by the Kuomintang, and which had printed exaggerated and misleading reports.

### MAGISTRATE BLAMED

It also blamed for the riots the "provocative action" of the Magistrate of Po On, who had addressed the squatters under the Chinese flag after the first eviction.

This move, the note said, was interpreted in the Chinese press as a reaffirmation of Chinese sovereignty.

The British Government declared that it believed the Hongkong Government was fully justified in deciding to clear the area of squatters, and considered that it had been every consideration to the contrary.

Britain recently sent a note to China demanding compensation for the British property destroyed in the Canton anti-British riots. The Chinese note which followed made no mention of the British request, but in return demanded compensation for the Kowloon incident.—Reuter.

### VIOLENCE DETESTED

London, Jan. 27. China shares with the British people her detestation

tion of the acts of violence which took place yesterday week in Canton.

Dr. Hollington Tong, Director of the Chinese Government Information Office, Nanking, said in a letter printed in the Times today.

Dr. Tong discussed a leading article of the Times on the situation at Kowloon where evictions from condemned dwellings led to prison sentences on the Chinese, which in their turn gave rise to anti-British disturbances at Canton and elsewhere.

He said the Times attributed the events in Canton to the "freedom given by the Chinese censorship to a press campaign against the British

in Hongkong," and claimed that there was no "Chinese censorship," and that the Chinese press was as free of control as the British.

"It is deeply regrettable if the newspapers overplayed the news, thereby inducing the mood that led to the Canton outrages," he said.

"But if this is true, it is difficult to see how we could have avoided it, short of measures which would have seriously weakened our democratic processes of government.

"I am certain that the Times would be the last to suggest we permit these events to stampede us into the backward step of peacetime censorship."—Reuter.

## Opposition To Franc Devaluation Bill

### PREMIER FACES NEW CRISIS

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Premier, M. Robert Schuman, is holding an extraordinary meeting tonight to discuss a threatened crisis after a decision by the Socialist Party group in the National Assembly to vote against the Government's bill re-establishing a free market in gold and hard currencies.

Some quarters thought a Cabinet crisis was possible in the next 24 hours, but most lobby observers believed that in the end some bargain would be made to avoid the Government's resignation.

The Government's bill was rejected today by the Finance Committee of the National Assembly by 17 votes to 15 with seven abstentions.

The Socialists and Communists voted against the bill and the popular Republicans and some radicals for it.

The Assembly itself met this afternoon and adjourned later tonight as the Finance Commission had not yet completed its study of the bill.

### MODIFICATION SOUGHT

The Socialists, on whose votes the Government depends for a majority, decided at their meeting tonight to send a party delegation to the Prime Minister to try and get the Government to modify its policy and satisfy Socialist apprehensions.

The main objections to the bill voiced at the Socialist meeting were:

1. The Government had failed to take into account the objections of the British Government.
2. It had ignored the views of the International Monetary Fund.
3. It was opening the door to an out of date economic liberalism.

It was not clear what the Socialists proposed in place of the Government's bill, and it was thought the lobby that the Socialists might well finally decide to continue to support the Government provided M. Rene Mayer, the Finance Minister, or at least his Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, M. Felix Galliard, resigned.

### BRITISH OFFER

Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, offered to increase the deliveries of British coal to France from 6,000 to 25,000 tons a month if France abandoned

the "double franc" devaluation scheme. M. Mayer told a joint meeting of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Commissions of the Assembly today.

Yesterday's devaluation of the franc from 480 to 664 to the pound provided for a free market rate in addition to the official rate. It was the possible effect of the free market rate on the pound which gave vent to British objections.

M. Georges Bidault, the Foreign Minister, told the meeting: "Co-operation between the British and French Governments is being fully maintained."—Reuter.

### BANK OF FRANCE RATES

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Bank of France issued this evening the following communiqué:

As from January 26, 1948, the Bank of France buys gold from the public at the following prices:

Bullion: Per kilogramme of fine gold 237,400 francs.

United States \$20 piece:—7,100 francs.

United States \$10 piece:—3,550 francs.

A 20 franc piece of Pae 1914 Latin Union:—1,368 francs.

A 10 franc piece of Pae 1914 Latin Union:—684 francs.

A British sovereign:—1,720 francs.

A British half-sovereign:—863 francs.—Reuter.

### STERLING UNSTABLE

Singapore, Jan. 27.—Sterling it at present "most unstable," Colonel W.R. Hodgson, Australian Minister to France and Australian representative to the United Nations, said when he arrived at Singapore today on a flying boat on his way to Australia for consultations.

"I could not change sterling at Calcutta, Bahrain, Calcutta or Rangoon," he said.

"The present Australian rate of exchange seems stupid. You can buy more with the Australian pound than with the pound sterling."

One sterling is worth about 25 Australian shillings.—Reuter.

## It's Getting Warmer

It is becoming warmer in Hongkong and will continue to do so, said a Royal Observatory official this morning.

At 9 o'clock the temperature was 47, while during the night the mean temperature registered 44.

The official said that it would gradually become warmer because the winds off Formosa which reached gale force were reducing in intensity.

He said the skies may remain overcast for some days to come, but the atmosphere would definitely tend to become warmer.

## Iraq Govt. Resigns

### Disorders Continue In Baghdad

Baghdad, Jan. 27.—The Iraq Regent, Emir Abdull Ilah, announced tonight the resignation of the Government of Saleh Jabir who last week signed a new treaty of alliance with Britain.

Further violent demonstrations against the treaty took place in Baghdad this morning when several persons were killed and a number injured.

Abdull Aziz Alqasab, President of the Lower House and 30 members of Parliament, then announced their resignations.

The resignations of four Cabinet Ministers followed. They were: Jamal Baban, the Minister of Justice; Tawfiq Ahmad, the Minister of the Interior; Jamil Abdul Wahid, the Minister of Social Affairs; and Yusuf Ghanima, the Minister of Finance.

Salih Jabir then handed in his own resignation to the Regent.

### TENSE SITUATION

Machinegunning continued in the city throughout the day.

Parliament met tonight to discuss the tense and critical situation and the Regent decided immediately to accept the resignation of the full Cabinet.

The Regent broadcast the Cabinet's resignation to the nation tonight and at the same time appealed to the people to co-operate in keeping good order to save the country from bloodshed.

Sayid Saleh Jabir, Prime Minister of Iraq, appealing today for an end of the demonstrations against the Anglo-Iraq treaty he signed at Portsmouth 12 days ago with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said his Government might use force to maintain order.

He asked that the Government be left to deal with such matters.—Reuter.

### Hamburg Explosion

Hamburg, Jan. 27.—At least 197 people, including children, were injured and 850 houses damaged when a heavy bomb exploded while being dismantled for scrap iron in the Soviet Zone city of Erfurt yesterday, the German news service in the British Zone reported today.

Ninety houses were so badly damaged that the occupants had to be evacuated.—Reuter.

## Russia Reduces Demands On German Assets In Austria

Vienna, Jan. 27.—Russian claims on German assets in Austria, though now substantially reduced, demand oil rights estimated to be worth \$135,000,000; shipping estimated at about \$17,000,000 and a lump sum of \$200,000,000 for the remainder of German assets, well-informed sources in Vienna said today.

This total of \$352,000,000 had been scaled down from the Russians' former claim of assets worth \$800,000,000.

Russia's revised proposals on German assets in Austria were "a great and decisive step forward," all parties in Austrian political circles agreed today.

Austrian political circles said the most difficult obstacle to the agreement on the Austrian treaty negotiations had been removed by the Russians agreeing to accept a lump sum of \$200,000,000 for German assets other than oil and shipping.

Instead of trying to find a theoretical definition of what was a German asset.

## First Round In Lords Fight Over Reform Bill

### HOUSE FILLED TO CAPACITY

London, Jan. 27.—Every inch of floor space was taken today when the House of Lords met to consider the Attlee Government's bill to curb the power of the Peers to delay the legislation passed by the House of Commons.

In almost unprecedented scenes some Peers unable to find seats or benches, squatted on the floor while others stood in lobbies and lined the sides of the Chamber. Some even shared the Lord Chancellor's seat with him.

Normally only about 50 Peers attend the House of Commons debates. Today possibly 300 were present for the Chamber was crammed to capacity. It is unlikely that so many Peers have assembled there at one time for years even for State ceremonial occasions.

Peers, on whose behalf the campaign is being waged to obtain the right to sit and vote in the Upper Chamber, filled the Peers' Gallery.

At the entrance, Members of the House of Commons packed the small space available and stood shoulder to shoulder to watch the proceedings. The public gallery was also full, not an inch of space was available anywhere.

The bill which has already passed through the House of Commons after much controversy, reduces from two years to one the period that the predominantly Conservative House of Lords can hold up a Government measure.

Lord Addison began by moving the second reading of the bill, in other words he was asking for the Peers' agreement in principle.

At present, he said, the Labour majority in the House of Commons might find its work largely sterilised by the House of Lords with a Conservative majority. This was never so with a Conservative Government.

"UNFAIR CONDITIONS"

The bill was a precaution against the repetition of these "unfair conditions."

Lord Addison said it should not be so for the House of Lords by rejecting the Government bill to decide what should be the issues of a general election.

Amid Labour cheers, he declared: "We challenge that implication from the very start."

The Labour Party would not accept that the non-elective House of Lords—membership is hereditary or is nominated by the Government—should be the final arbiter of the opinion of the people.

Lord Addison destroyed the initial hopes of a compromise over the present controversy by rejecting the Conservative suggestion that today's bill should be dropped in favour of one reforming the Upper Chamber.

Referring to the possibility of the House of Lords using its powers to assert itself, Lord Addison criticised the emergency meeting they held during the summer Parliamentary recess against the advice of the Government.

### UNPRECEDENTED ACTION

On that occasion they met to review any measures passed by Government departments to deal with the economic crisis while the House of Commons was not sitting.

This, he said, was unprecedented and the Government had not failed to notice it.

More than 2,000,000 people were out of work in 1932 when the Conservative Government was in power but the House of Lords called no special meeting then, he declared.

Adding what advantage there was in rejecting this bill, Lord Addison said the Government intended to go or with it even if it was rejected.

"There is no attack in this bill on the Second Chamber."

"It is only designed to give a fairer chance to other parties in the Second Chamber besides the Conservatives."

"It is calculated to avoid future conflict."

### "DISHONEST MEASURE"

Moving the rejection, Lord Salisbury described the bill as the "most dishonest measure ever brought before the British Parliament considering the circumstances in which it had been introduced."

"The only conceivable object of the bill was to enable the Government two years hence to pass another bill to nationalise iron and steel, he declared, and the Cabinet was divided even on that."

After Lord Addison had interrupted to deny this, Lord Salisbury maintained that the bill was offered to "some of the more irresponsible members of the Government to try to keep them quiet for some months more."

(The Conservatives maintain that Mr. Asquith Bevan, the Minister of Health, led the section of the Cabinet which wanted the bill to nationalise iron and steel introduced this session, and that he could only agree to its postponement only if the House of Lords bill was introduced to make sure of nationalisation within the life of the present Parliament.)

Defending the present powers of the Upper Chamber, Lord Salisbury declared: "We believe that the power of the Second Chamber to refer back to the electorate (by rejecting the Government bill), doubtful measures on issues of greatest importance is absolutely vital to the survival of Democracy."

He likened the Second Chamber to that of the automatic pilot of an aeroplane which prevented the machinery from swivelling too far either to the right or the left.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Shooting To Stop In Old Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Jan. 27.—The Arabs and Jews had agreed to a "cease fire" in the Old City of Jerusalem, site of the holy place of the Christian, Moslem and Jewish religions, according to reports circulating here tonight.

Only a few shots disturbed the city today, the quietest since the United Nations decided on Palestine's partition 59 days ago.

Political activity took the place of shooting as Arab city and district leaders and chiefs from surrounding villages gathered to appoint a committee of 20 members to represent over 100,000 Arabs in the Jerusalem area.

A British army corporal and a Jewish lorry driver were shot dead when an armed band of Arabs attacked traffic on the Halfa-Jaffa Road today.

British police, rushing to the scene of the attack, came under heavy fire from Arabs when passing through a valley and engaged the attackers who were firing from the hills.

The railway connection to Lydda, Palestine's international airport, was cut during the night. It was officially reported this morning.

In Halfa, an Arab police superintendent and a police inspector were shot and wounded by two Jews.—Reuter.



# ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



## Born for Trouble

WARNER PICTURE

OPENS TO-MORROW! Glenn FORD • Ann MILLER  
"GO WEST, YOUNG LADY"

# CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

J. ARTHUR RANK PROUDLY PRODUCED  
Deborah KERR SABU David FARRAR in

## "BLACK NARCISSUS"

IN TECHNICOLOR



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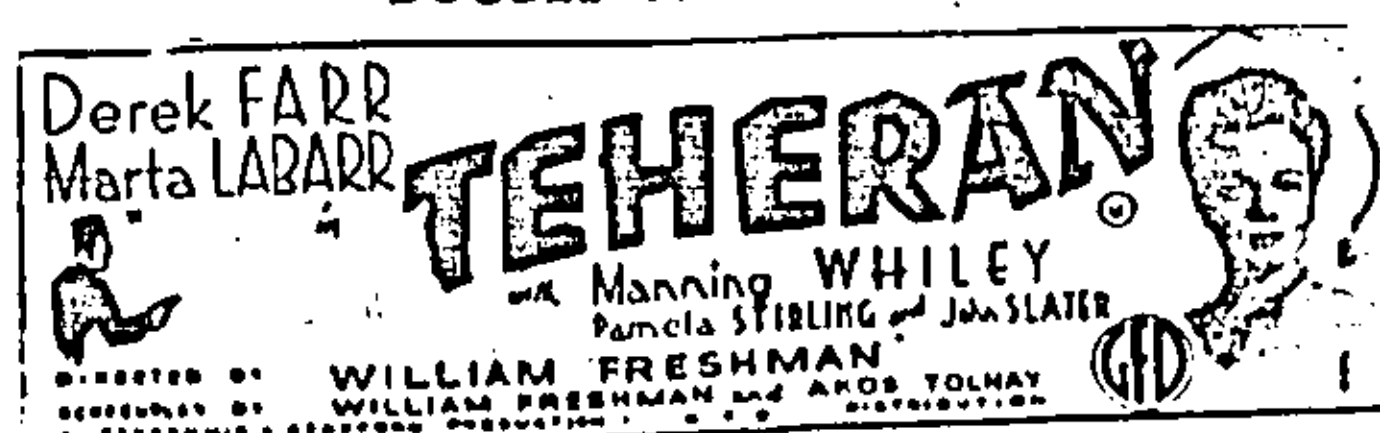
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ALSO—J. ARTHUR RANK ORGANISATION  
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"THE ROYAL WEDDING" in TECHNICOLOR

TO-MORROW Jimmy DURANT Jane WYMAN in

"YOU'RE IN THE ARMY NOW"

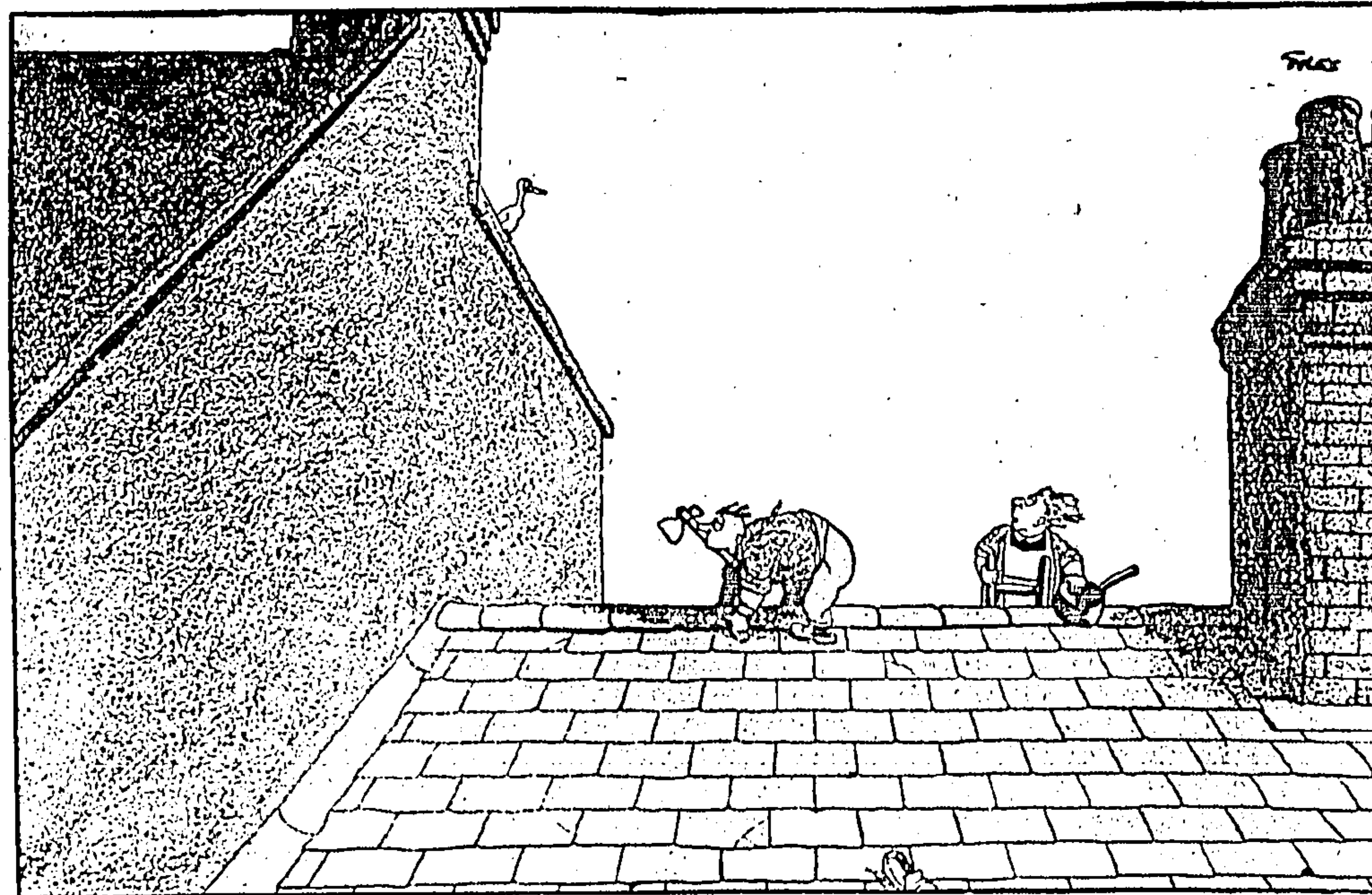
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THE MUSICAL WITH THE THRILL!  
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## "THE GREAT WALTZ"

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COMMENCING THURSDAY  
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION  
James STEWART • Jane WYMAN  
in "MAGIC TOWN"

ADDED  
"JOE LOUIS vs. JERSEY JOE WALCOTT"



"Give it up, George Christmas is over now, anyway."

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

# Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

"DON'T let's talk about food tonight," she said, leaning against his shoulder as they sat on the deep sofa. "It's so unromantic to talk about food."

"I know it is," he said, "but everybody gets round to it in the end. It's on people's minds. You start up a conversation about books, or something, and before you know where you are you're talking about ideas."

"With fried onions and chip potatoes," she asked. "Steady," he said. "We went through all that last night except that you wanted the potatoes mashed with milk and butter and browned off under the grill."

"Let's stop it now before we get on to the next," she said. "Are you fond of the ballet?"

"You know I'm not," he said. "When I was a boy they called a sweet a pudding. My mother used to make apple puddings full of suet, and boy, oh boy, did we pile on the cream and brown sugar!"

"Don't say 'boy, oh boy,'" she said. "It reminds me of America, where they have meatless days and starve to death on fried chicken."

"With bacon, ham, and sweet corn butter," he said. "You're not having said that," she said. "Do you think there will be a General Election before 1950?"

"Why should there be?" he asked. "Would a Conservative Government resign with a majority like that?"

"There might be a split in the Labour ranks," she said. "Don't talk to me like a leading article in the Times."

"You shouldn't have mention a book like that," she said. "It leads to things."

"In fact," he said. "As you intended to go to the States, I thought I'd better get you a few key decisions on Great Britain during the last century."

"Certainly," she said. "The first key election was in the hungry 'forties of the nineteenth century."

"Careful about the 'fourties,'" he warned her. "It may start something."

"Pardon me," she said. "I forgot. The first key election indicating the dawn of liberal opinion against the privileged classes, who ruled by right of birth, was in 1840—something, when the industrialists threw out the landed gentry."

"It sounds fine, and I hope it's correct," he said.

## Golden syrup

"DURING the next 50 years or more," she said, "the industrialists inflicted even greater hardships on the workers than they had endured under the landed gentry, with the result that the Liberal Party became more and more popular and finally won the second key election in 1906."

"Splendid," he said. "What happened after that?"

"There were two world wars," she said, "which convinced the electorate that there was not much to choose between Liberals and Conservatives."

"In other words, they were convinced that the welfare of the people was a small consideration with either of these political parties. So

they voted Socialist in the third key election in 1945."

"And what is the lesson, to be learned from it all?" he asked. "The lesson to be learned from it all," she said, "is that you can't fool all the people all the time. Shall we talk about something else now?"

"Certainly," he said. "Shall we talk about your?"

"Yes, please." "When your hair hangs in a long, incurving roll down your neck," he said, "do you know what it reminds me of?"

"Shrimp gold?" she asked. "No, he said, 'golden syrup being poured slowly out of a tin.'"

"Do you mean poured over suet puddings?" she asked. "No," he said again, "over money puddings. Full of cream."

"I'm rather glad we're here," he said. "When the golden syrup is poured slowly out of a tin, it reminds me of your hair."

"Have you the nerve to tell me that?" she asked. "No," he said. "I don't mean that either. You know I don't."

"Because," she said, "I'm going to tell you, if I thought you could bear it another minute I'd let you hear it for the rest of your life."

"I've got to bear it for lots more minutes yet," he said. "Tell me why you're glad it's Christmas," she said. "Do you think it will be easier?"

"It won't be very easy with the fuel cut," he said. "Longer nights," she asked, looking up into his face. "He remained silent, playing with her earring."

Suddenly she sat bolt upright. "Is it because of the turkey?" she asked. "He stopped playing with her earring."

"Yes," he said. "Well, of all the pigs," she said. "I didn't know I was marrying a pig."

"Once upon a time we used to have milk-fed turkeys for Christmas," he said. "Mother used to taste them with beef dripping."

## Father got it

"DO you mean that lovely dripping with jelly at the bottom?" she asked. "Yes," he said. "I used to steal it from the larder when I was a boy."

"What did you stuff your turkey with?" she asked, turning a ring on his finger. "Your milk-fed turkey?"

"With the best sausage meat," he answered. "Father used to get it in the City."

"And what was round the turkey?" she asked. "In the dish, I mean?"

"Little crisp rolls of Wiltshire bacon."

"None of that filthy muck from abroad?"

"None of that filthy muck," he said. "We simply poured brandy over the Christmas pudding."

"And did you eat almonds and raisins afterwards?"

"Almonds, raisins, crystallised fruit, figs, dates, and chocolates," he said.

"You certainly ate a pig," she said. "Or were. We used to have three or four ducks for Christmas."

"Yorkshire hams?"

"Of course," he said. "None of your filthy foreign hams. And we used to have a curlew of beef, too. Father always gave me the breast of duck."

"Very soft and tender with crispy skin," he said. "No," he said. "I was thinking of peeled, plovers' eggs, clear, whitey blue, like a healthy eye. We used to have them as an hors d'oeuvre."

## Old Pickwick

"WHAT shall you do when you get home?" she asked, twisting a button on his jacket. "Read in bed?"

"If I can stop thinking about you," he said. "What do you read apart from Mrs Beeton's Cookery Book?" she asked.

"I don't read Mrs. Beeton's Cookery Book," he said, going a little red. "Well, what then?"

"Well," he answered, "I read all that old bedside stuff, Dr Johnson, Pevens, and Dickens. You know."

"Yes, I know," she said. "Johnson and Pevens were always having wizzo at describing a good dinner."

"Old Pickwick certainly knew how to line his belly," he said. "Must we go on talking about food?" she asked.

"You started it this time," he said. "Wasn't it awful when Truddles boiled leg of mutton supper was

# THE COMBINED CHIEFS ARE STILL THERE

By WILLIAM F. McMENAMIN

The British-American Combined Chiefs of Staff set up during World War II to co-ordinate the armed forces of the two countries are still functioning today in a quiet corner of the Pentagon Building in Washington, D.C.

Defence Secretary James Forrestal's staff reports they will continue to function "as long as necessary."

The Combined Chiefs were established in February 1942, to co-ordinate "all the factors of military intelligence, transportation, munitions, staff planning, meteorology and communications" of the two nations.

With every element of global combat at their fingertips, the Combined Chiefs were the nerve centre of the Allied war effort.

## Section Roped Off

That co-ordination of the war effort has never been dropped. A special section of the Pentagon is roped off against the curious, with wartime secrecy still set aside for the Combined Chiefs.

They function as a unit directly under the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain.

The United States members of Combined Chiefs consist of: Adm. Leahy, chief of staff to the President of the United States; Adm. Louis E. Denfeld, as commander-in-chief of the U. S. Navy; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army chief of staff, and Gen. Carl Spaatz, Air Force chief of staff.

Capt. W. G. Lator, U. S. N. serves as secretary for the United States representation.

Great Britain's representatives are: Adm. Sir Henry Moore, Gen. Sir William Morgan and Air Chief Marshal Sir Guy Garrod. Their secretary is Brigadier C. R. Price.

## No Formal Treaty

The authority for the Combined Chiefs of Staff came from an executive order issued by President Roosevelt. It resulted from joint Roosevelt-Churchill conversations.

The Combined Chiefs, appointed in a war emergency, may cease to function with the termination of the President's emergency war-time powers. The arrangement is not supported by any official treaty or pact between the two nations.

There have been reports, all unconfirmed, that the Combined Chiefs work on the joint improvement and exchange of newly developed weapons of war and on Arctic defences for the joint defence of Canada and the United States.

## Board Lacks Head

The Combined Chiefs do not have a combined staff as such. They get together parts of each staff to form a special body to investigate special problems as they come up. There is no head. They simply nominate someone to preside when they meet.

Proposed combined operations usually are submitted to staff planners, who study the general problems and submit the results to the Combined Chiefs for approval. It is executed by joint directives.—United Press.

# BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

I THOUGHT I was dreaming when I read the other day in Charlotte Bronte's 'Villette' a scene in which Lucy Snowe says to Ginevra Fanshawe, "Sheer off!" But there are the astonishing words for all to see.

By the way, how abominably badly Charlotte wrote; or ought one not to say such things?

## Old days in Ahahaland

THE ahahans are not an agricultural people. For six months their territory is one large puddle, for the rain never ceases. For the other six months the ground is baked so hard by the sun that they have no implements capable of breaking it up. During the rains they drag the roots of rotten trees across the slimy paths up which the crocodiles crawl from the river to eat them. During the six months of sun, they hunt and fight. The headman sits on a heap of rhinoceros hides in the door of his kraal, drinking himself stupid with a sort of poison made from uli-berries, which his wives press on him whenever he momentarily re-

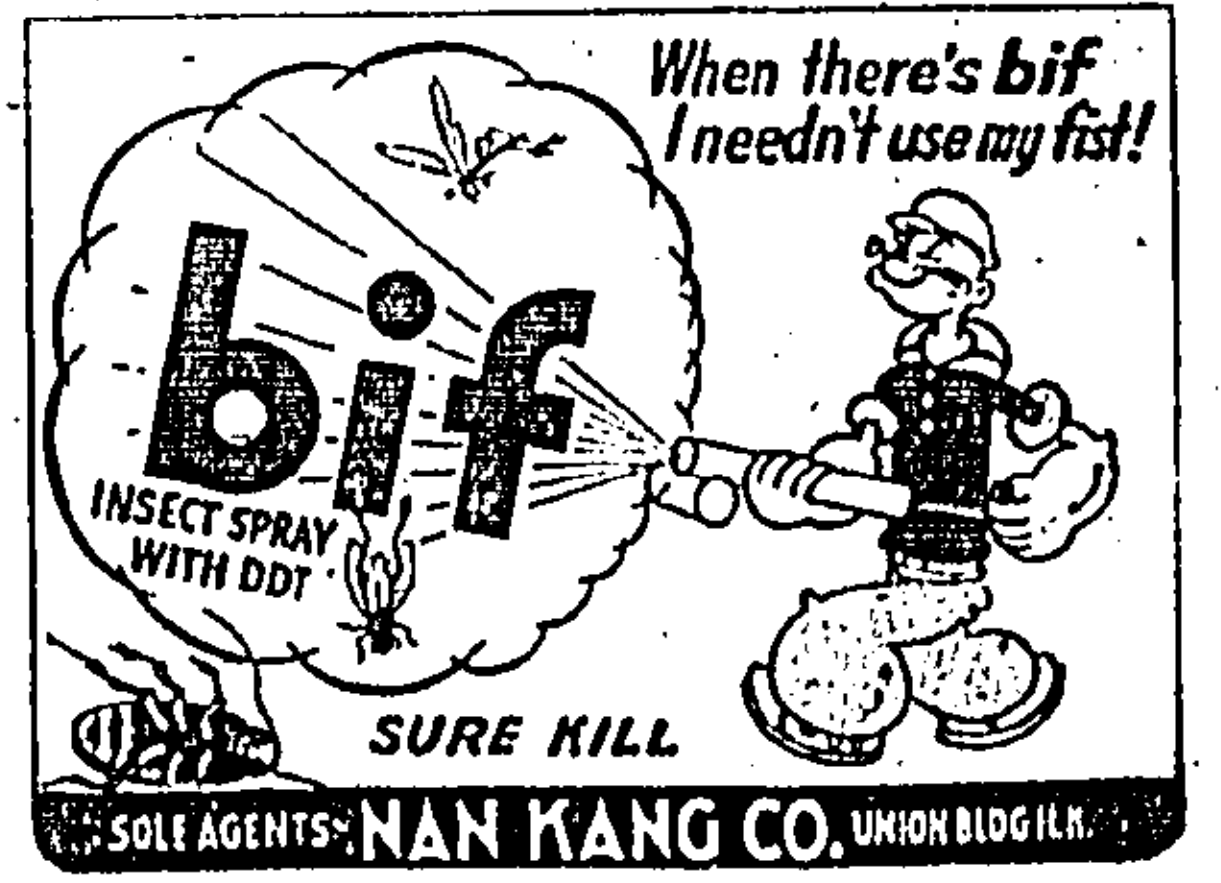
gains his senses. He holds the spear of office, and commands drums to be beaten incessantly whenever he is sleepless. His sons lead the tribe into battle, and if they bring back anything eatable (or uneatable) he eats it in honour of their victory.

## Vita Brevis is disgusted

A SOUND of laughter below stairs. The crash of a chair. Vita Brevis rang the bell. A flushed maid appeared. "What is going on, Ethel?" "Please, madam, it's a Persian nobleman who lost his way." "What is he doing?" "Collecting kisses, madam, in aid of Persia." "Tell him I would like to see him at once," said Vita. When the nobleman appeared she said, "De Courcy, a joke is a joke, but this is going too far. How can you do that? You pretend you love me, and then you go and run amok in my kitchen." "I get more response down there," said the Captain sulkily. "Well, take off that silly fez and beard, and do try to behave yourself." "Got a kiss—in aid of Persia?" asked the Captain. "No," cried Vita angrily. "There you are," said Foulserough, "and you wonder why I complain of your coldness. Give me my board, and I'll go back below."

NANCY Aren't Servants People.

By Ernie Bushmiller





## PHOTOSTRIP SERIAL—No. 21

## HOW A HOLLYWOOD STAR IS BORN ★

## SYNOPSIS:

It is the Variety Club show of shows, and Catherine Brown has the singing spotlight in this wonderful all-star show with Alan Ladd, Dorothy Lamour, Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and many others to come.



The "Siamese Twins" act of Crosby and Hope delights the audience, and next come Dorothy Lamour and Barry Fitzgerald on a merry-go-round, with cowboy Gary Cooper riding a white charger for a laugh. The merry-go-round turns, and more and more stars are revealed, including Diana Lynn.

beautiful Arleen Whelan and Billy De Wolfe. Then Ray Milland and William Holden appear in a magic act, and along come Cass Daley and lovely Joan Caulfield. The show is the biggest ever, with a chorus of stars all singing the song "Har-

mony." In which even Barry Fitzgerald, Gary Cooper and Ray Milland have local breaks to allow them to burst into song. What a break for Catherine to be in a show like this one. (To be continued tomorrow)

## BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives you advice on your problems.

## "DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds: I am 44 years old and very stout. My doctor tells me that I need treatment for glands but my husband says to stop eating rich foods and wait a bit. What do you say in this controversy?"

MRS. L. N.

Follow your doctor's advice and do it at once! Your husband, as you said in your letter, may be a smart business man and you also want to please him, but surely not at the risk of your health. Certain glandular conditions cause overweight and other ills. Your doctor will prescribe the diet and exercise best suited to you.

"Dear Lois Leeds: I want a stylish colour for a full travel outfit?"

MARY E.

Grey, in all shades, is being promoted by fashionists and presented at all of the "openings." A Grey suit with a top coat in a darker Grey would be stunning. Wear a Pale Grey scarf and a Dark Grey felt hat. But don't wear Grey shoes. Black or Brown or a Deep, Dark Red will look best.

"Dear Lois Leeds: Would a mask pop up a faded, tired-looking skin?"

K. Y. Z.

Yes, a mask does help. Buy one of the good mask creams and follow directions. But use it every day for ten days. I think that you will see results.

"Dear Lois Leeds: Do you suggest mineral oil for cleaning a very dry skin?"

A. D.

No, a cleansing cream "for dry skin" will do a much better job for you. You can use a mineral oil under your foundation cream to give softness, but purchase a real cleansing cream.

## Minute Makeups by GABRIELLE



Flemish painting and tapestries of long ago are now the influence in fashion. Flanders Red looks as beautiful on your mouth as it does in a coat and they can match perfectly.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Yes, we wanted a couple originally, but I intended to change the order—since then we've got two more passengers!"

## PALESTINE FACES ECONOMIC RUIN

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—The partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states probably will cause an economic as well as military crisis in the Holy Land.

The United Nations, during months of hectic debate on Palestine's future, gave little attention to economic problems, but officials are growing increasingly concerned as the hour for partition approaches.

Great Britain plans to give up control of Palestine about May 15, and have all of its troops out of the area by August 1.

That will end the heavy British expenditure which began when Britain took over Palestine under a League of Nations mandate after World War I. British money has flowed steadily into Palestine without a corresponding outflow of Palestine goods.

## Expenditures Heavy

A UN commission which studied the Palestine problem last summer estimated that British military expenditures there during the peace-

time year of 1946 totalled \$84,000,000 or 20 percent of the national income of Palestine.

The loss of the British money, UN officials believe, will be a severe blow to Palestine's economy. In addition, Palestine has a disastrously unfavorable balance of trade, and is plagued by fears that world conditions may lessen the demand for Palestine goods and cause unemployment in the Holy Land.

The situation may be complicated by temporary economic dislocation caused by the partition, especially if fighting spreads. The Jewish area of partitioned Palestine will be surrounded by Arab states, and might suffer heavily if Arabs pressed a boycott against Palestine goods such as citrus fruit and light manufactured goods which Jews hope to export.

## Jews See Hope

Jews expect that the above adverse factors will be offset partly by increased production and a boom in tourist trade when peaceful conditions return. Christians, Jews and Moslems all make pilgrimages to Palestine sites which they consider holy.

In the meantime, the new Jewish state must lean on gifts from world Jewry. Such gifts, plus capital owned by Jewish immigrants, long have been a major factor in Palestine's economy.

With the Jewish state facing new troubles, the world Jews are conducting the greatest privately-run collection campaign in history.

The United Jewish Appeal is seeking U.S. \$250,000,000 this year. Most of it would come from American Jews. Much of it would be to finance Jewish immigration to the new Jewish state and make sure that it lives. That will not be a small task.

## Arabs Have Troubles

The Arab section of partitioned Palestine also faces difficulties. While Palestine as a whole has not been a rich country, the richest sectors will go to the Jews under the partition scheme. To offset that, the UN partition plan provides for a common taxation system that, in effect, will have the Jewish state paying for part of the upkeep of the Arab state.

The Arabs also will be less dependent upon world conditions because they produce mostly for themselves and are content with a lower standard of living.

The economically-weak Arab state, however, will face the political hazard of being absorbed by the Jewish state, or by the neighbouring Arab countries of Transjordan and Syria.

## Asks Winter in Gaol And Gets His Wish

Jamestown, N. Y.—One Jamestown resident just taking any chances on the fuel shortage. Edgar W. Hanson just won't be exposed to the crisp cold that permeates Chautauque County at this time of the year.

Appearing before City Judge Allen E. Bargin, Hanson asked that he be sent to the county gaol at Mayville. The wish was granted and he was sentenced to serve four months. He had walked into the police station the previous night and asked to be charged with public intoxication, "for something," United Press.

## Check Your Knowledge

- From what continent do we obtain rosewood?
- What common beverage can be used as an emergency treatment for severe burns?
- What is a austral?
- Name the trading company that did much to establish England's dominating position in India.
- For what are beavers more valuable—their furs, or the conservation of water by the dams they build?
- Locate the Ardennes Forest. (Answer on Page 4)

## Rupert and the Big Bang—28



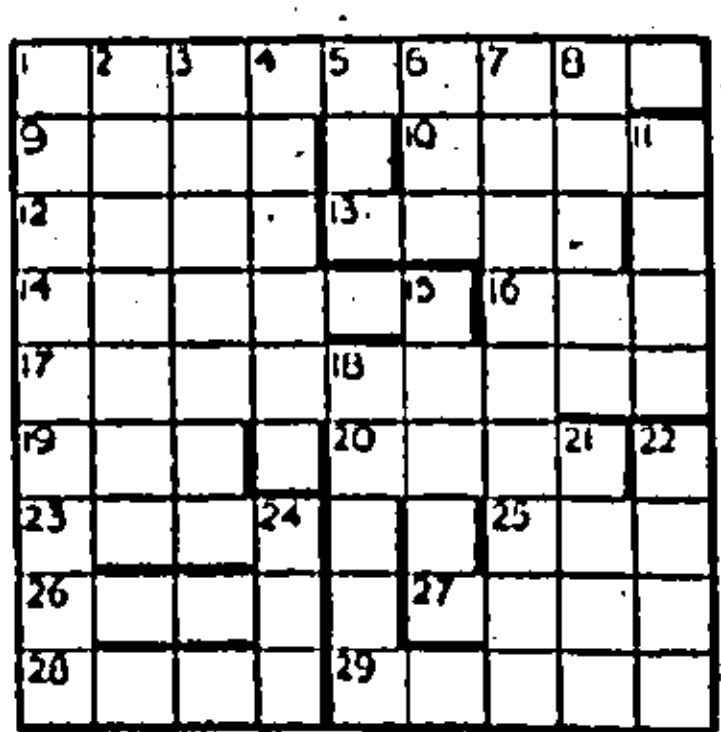
Rupert scrambles down the slope and reaches the door in the ruins just as it opens and Bingo appears, looking happy but covered in dust and grime.

"Rupert, where did you get these squibs? One of them went wrong and blew up our rubbish heap, and then I had to break my promise and tell daddy it was you. And are you the one who's causing all these bangs?"

"Here, steady on!" cries Bingo. "One question at a time. Let's see that squib."

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- Measure. (4)
- A different mitre. (4)
- Three-quarters of 12. (3)
- Evan shrugs up to face the wind. (4)
- A small insular piece of land. (4)
- I'm mixed with an SOB. (5)
- Down
- Powerful. (9)
- If your garden is this you may die at night. (7)
- Splendid. (7)
- Clerk of sorts. (6)
- This feeling denotes enmity. (3)
- The answer is in the affirmative. (7)
- Gloom. (9)
- Pity at once. (5)
- Turn for a change. (4)
- Vexed. (5)
- A well-known pallindrome. (5)
- A golden bird. (4)
- Bedroom. (4)
- With a sapper on this you would have poetic measure. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1. Waxed. (10) 2. Unfair. (4) 3. Backward. (7) 4. Time to any earn. (10) 5. The sapper. (4) 6. French town noted for its iron foundries. (6) 7. All out actually to get vitality, mixed up. (10) 8. A sloppy customer. (8) 9. A face that may open to demand. (10) 10. Bird. (3)

## DOMBIDELLS

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## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Which to Finesse First, Is Problem

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

♠ 74	♥ 542	♦ 1083	♣ 72
♠ 10832	♥ K3	♦ K102	♣ J1084
W	N	E	S
♠ 74	♥ 542	♦ 1083	♣ 72
♠ 10832	♥ K3	♦ K102	♣ J1084
W	N	E	S
♠ 74	♥ 542	♦ 1083	♣ 72
♠ 10832	♥ K3	♦ K102	♣ J1084
W	N	E	S
♠ 74	♥ 542	♦ 1083	♣ 72
♠ 10832	♥ K3	♦ K102	♣ J1084
W	N	E	S

THE situation in today's hand does not bear out the old saying, "When in doubt, lead trump." Declarer has only one entry into dummy. He can take either the heart or the club finesse.

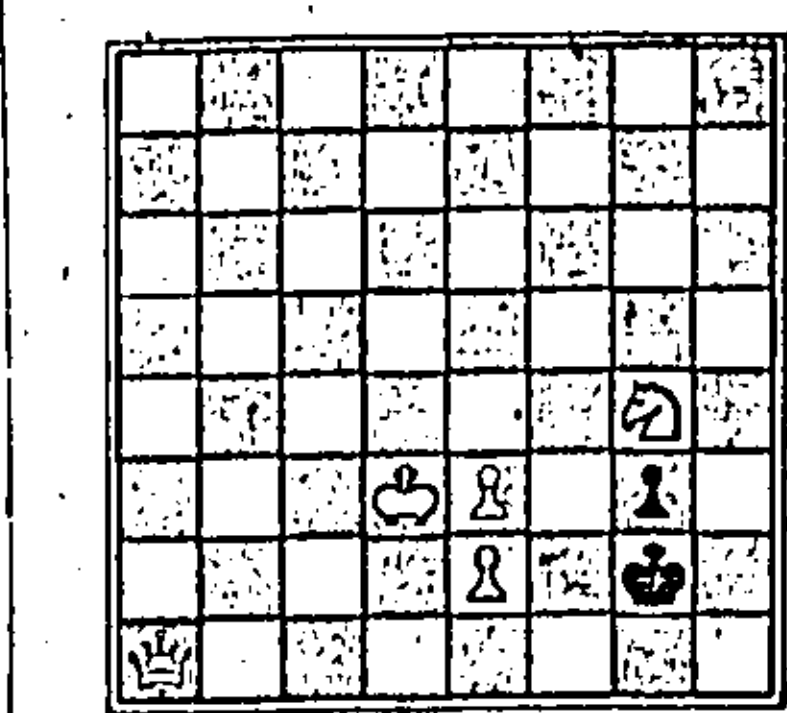
If they both lose he will go down one, but the percentage favors his winning at least one of the two finesses. Therefore his problem is which one to take.

If South is a believer in picking up the trumps he probably will take the heart finesse, and when it loses he will be unable to get back into dummy to take the club finesse. Since he will have a loser in every suit if both finesses fail, his first play, after winning the opening lead with the ace of spades, should be the nine of spades, hoping to establish the queen. But West covers the nine with the ten, and East wins the queen with the king. A spade is returned and trumped by declarer, and now he leads a diamond to dummy's ace.

At this point the correct lead is the seven of clubs. When the queen holds the trick, the ace of clubs is cashed and a club trumped in dummy. This puts the declarer in a position to take the heart finesse, and although it loses, he makes his contract of four-odd.

If he takes the heart finesse first, there is no way he can get back into dummy for the club finesse.

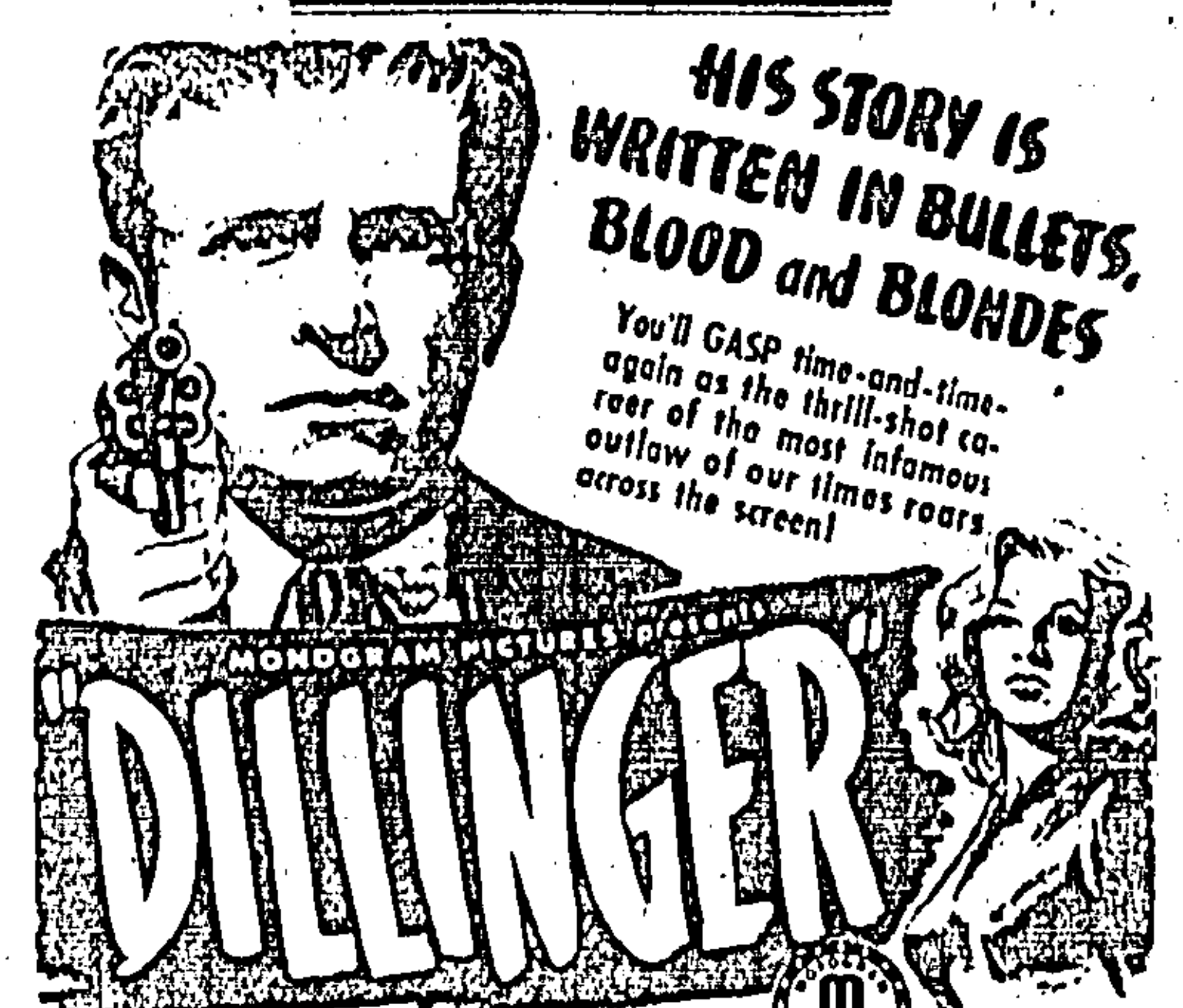
## CHESS PROBLEM

By J. PARKER  
Black, 2 pieces.White, 5 pieces.  
White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Q-R7, any; 2. Q. Kt, or P. Kt.

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DAILY AT 5.00 & 9.30 P.M.

## IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION

Six miles of show windows lighted up for 12 hours a day will be presented in March when the Ideal Home Exhibition celebrates its silver jubilee at Olympia.

Some 600 of Britain's best manufacturers will be exhibitors, and important state departments are taking a prominent part in providing informative and inspiring special displays.

For the British man and woman of the home, the exhibition will present a 12 acre arena of entertainment and fascinating discoveries. New inventions, now reaching manufacturing stage, will be shown for every department of the home. There will be much to buy, many free samples to try, and now implements to test under working conditions.

## Table Tennis Championships

Wembley Stadium, near London, will be the mecca of table tennis enthusiasts next February, when world championships will be played there. Over thirty nations will be represented. South American countries where this sport is flourishing have made inquiries and London hopes there will be entries from that Continent for the first time.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

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Directed by GEORGE SIDNEY  
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